

# TODAY'S METAL PRICES

NEW YORK—Copper 18 3/4c; iron steady, \$45.50; antimony 12.75c; lead 8.80c; zinc 9.10c.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

# WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

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LAST EDITION—4 P. M.

# NEWBERRY HEARING OPENS

## ANGRY DOUGHBOYS SEIZE ARMORED TRAIN

**SLEEPING AMERICAN SOLDIERS FIRED ON BY COSSACK OFFICER**

**Fight Follows in Which Yanks Capture Train and Several Russian Army Leaders**

**TWO DOUGHBOYS ARE KILLED IN STRUGGLE**

**Signed Statement Says Attack on Men from United States Was Without Warning**

### ST. PETERSBURG

PARIS, Jan. 27.—General Denikine and his staff have taken refuge on board a British vessel at Constantinople, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Echo de Paris.

VLADIVOSTOK, Jan. 27.—American army authorities believe it will be March 15 before the last American soldiers and Red Cross workers are out of Siberia. Orders have been sent that all American women be hurried out of trans-Siberia which is in the path of the advancing Bolshevik army that has moved steadily eastward along the trans-Siberian railroad and now seems to be nearing Irkutsk. Rear guard Red Cross units are reported at Chita, a city just north of the Manchurian border where the Amur valley branch of the trans-Siberian joins the main line, while the 27th United States Infantry is at Verkhne-Udinsk, west of Chita.

Soldiers of the 27th are still in possession of the armored train captured near Verkhne-Udinsk on January 10 from Russian troops belonging to one of General Semenov's commands. Two Americans were killed in this fight which was caused by the independent action of a station master who is alleged to have been intoxicated at the time.

Reports state the Bolsheviks have swung southward from Taiga and have reached the Mongolian frontier.

### Details of Capture.

VLADIVOSTOK, Sunday, Jan. 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—Thirty-eight Americans, members of the railroad guard detachment on duty at Poleskaya, near Verkhne-Udinsk, on January 10, captured one of General Semenov's armored trains. The Cossack general commanding it was killed and all officers were captured. The train without provocation had attacked the American detachment which was sleeping in box cars.

Two Americans of the 27th Infantry, Sergeant Carl Robbins of Louisville, Tenn., and John Montgomery of Newry, Pa., were killed. Five Russians were killed and six officers, including General Bogomolov, and 48 men were captured.

The Americans still hold the armored train and their prisoners. Their disposition has not been decided on. There are difficulties in communication with Col. C. H. Morrow, commander of the American guard at Verkhne-Udinsk, which is causing delay in receiving details of the trouble in the trans-Baikal district, which Americans are evacuating.

**Leader Gets Drunk.**  
On the evening of the 19th the commander of the train arrested the station commandant at Verkhne-Udinsk but was forced to release him. Angered, the commander got drunk and proceeded to Poleskaya and at one o'clock ran his armored train alongside the box cars in which the Americans were sleeping and without provocation opened fire with machine guns.

The American sergeant commanding the detachment and the men under him defended themselves. They rushed from the train, scrambled over the armored sides, routed the Russians and captured the train and those who still occupied it.

A signed statement of the captured men states that the Russians fired on the Americans without warning and that this armored train since January 1 has aided in the robbery and brutal murder of more than 40 men and three women.

Col. Morrow in a dispatch says General Semenov is not to be blamed for the action of his subordinates. It is believed here a peaceful settlement of the incident is possible.

## Sterling Exchange Drops to Low Mark

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Sterling exchange reached another low mark at today's opening of the market when it dropped to \$3.57 1/4 or 1 1/4c under the previous low record.

Francs and liras also made new low records, the former opening 12.67 to the dollar and the latter 14.75 to the dollar. The previous low record for francs, made yesterday, was 12.47 and for liras 14.60.

# Outlook For Treaty Gloomy

## Trouble Feared on Kaiser's Birthday

### CANNERS PREDICT ANOTHER JUMP IN 1920 FOOD PRICE

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 27.—Higher food prices for 1920 were predicted today by delegates to the joint convention of the National Canners' association, the Canning Machinery and Supplies association and the National Canned Foods and Dried Fruit Brokers' association.

"The canners have honestly and earnestly striven to reduce the cost of production," Frank Gorrell of Washington, secretary of the canners' association, declared, "but the year 1920 faces them with probable price increases over those of 1919."

Lack of production, inflated currency and riotous extravagance of the newly rich were blamed for the high cost of living.

### WOMEN DECLINE TO AID FIGHT AGAINST CHICAGO PROFITEERS

**One Protests High Cost of Humming Birds and Another Objects to Cost of Skunks**

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The Illinois women fair price commission, which distributed 25,000 blank "complaint" cards, received only ten replies from women who believed they were victims of profiteers. Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, head of the commission, announced today. Twenty cards bearing vague information and charges were returned to the United States district attorney's office. One card carried a long complaint about the price of humming birds and another protested against profiteering in skunks.

"There are three reasons I can think of for this poor response to the complaint campaign," Mrs. Bowen said. "First, public resentment over high prices may have been over-estimated; second, people who believe their dealer is gouging them would rather pay the excess than run the risk of being called as a witness in a court prosecution; third, dealers have threatened that informants will be blacklisted and repaid for turning in complaints by having their service and credit cut down."

"It is disappointing to know that the public, so easily so eager for action against profiteers and high prices, will not take the trouble to fill out and send in cards which must be the basis for the prosecutions."

### GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RAILROADS IS URGED

**Farmers' Organization, Federation of Labor and Four Big Brotherhoods Appeal**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Continuation of government control of the railroads for at least two years was asked of President Wilson today by representatives of farmers' organizations, the American Federation of Labor and the four big brotherhoods. A large delegation, composed of many of the same persons who called at the White House last December 17, went to the executive offices with a letter for the president.

Sentiment in favor of government operation, the letter said, has increased during the six weeks since the first request was made "until we can accurately state that this is the preponderant desire of the farmers and of organized labor forces of most of the states of the union."

The return of the roads, the letter declared, would involve an increase in

### BARRICADES BUILT IN BERLIN STREETS AFTER SHOOTING

**Rumors of Monarchist Uprising on Wilhelm's Birthday Prompts Many Precautions**

**COUNT HOHENZOLLERN SAYS HE IS CONTENT**

**Deep Indignation Expressed by Attack Upon Mathias Erzberger by Assassin**

MAYENCE, Jan. 27.—German newspapers have published a letter from former Emperor William to a personal friend in which Count Hohenzollern expresses his absolute contentment and says he does not want ever to return to Germany. He says he believes his return would cause a split between German factions.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Heavy patrols of soldiers guarded the government buildings during the past night and stepped all traffic over streets in that neighborhood where barricades were thrown up by the troops before night-fall. Rumors were heard during the evening that monarchists had planned an uprising today, which is the birthday of former Emperor William and that Gustav Noske, minister of defense, had massed troops as a precautionary measure.

**Attack Causes Action.**  
While government officials have denied any knowledge of an intended insurrection and say the attack on Mathias Erzberger, minister of finance, yesterday prompted the mobilization of forces, it is declared the authorities sought to forestall action on the part of the supporters of the imperial regime. It was reported last night that attacks against the independent Socialists and radicals were planned as the first step in the monarchist coup.

Deep indignation over the attack on Herr Erzberger was expressed in a proclamation issued last night, the attempted assassination being called "a criminal excess of political warfare."

**PRUSSIAN CONSTITUTION.**  
BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Consideration of the future constitution of Prussia has been closed by the commission assigned to the task and it has decided that Prussia will not have a president of her own. The head of the executive assembly will be ex-officio chief of state.

### Pure Bred Short Horn Bull to be Auctioned

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 27.—Lodged in the bridal suite of a local hotel, Lavender's Lord, pure bred short horn bull formerly owned by President Wilson, is ready for the auction tomorrow, an event of the annual convention of the Southern Cattle-men's association. The animal brought \$10,000 at a Red Cross auction in Birmingham in 1918.

### Headquarters Changed For Mounted Police

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—Headquarters of the Northwest Mounted Police will be moved from Regina, Sask., to Ottawa when the proposed amalgamation with the dominion police is consummated. It was announced here today. The united force will be known as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police with Commissioner Perry at its head.

Freight rates of 25 to 40 per cent "since an additional revenue of close to a billion dollars will be needed," which would mean, it was added, "an increase in the cost of living, as estimated by your director general of railroads of at least four billion dollars a year."

### Strange Sounds Heard on Wireless May Be Messages From Mars

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 27.—Interruptions of the Marconi wireless instruments by mysterious undecipherable signals are featured in the Daily Mail today and discussed by Marconi in an interview.

"We occasionally get queer sounds and indications, which might come from somewhere outside the earth," said Marconi. "The Morse signal letters occur with much greater frequency than others but we have never picked up anything that could be translated."

The fact that the signals have occurred simultaneously at New York and London, with identical intensity, seems to indicate they must have originated at a very great distance. We have not the slightest proof of their origin. They might be due to some natural disturbance at a great distance, for instance, an eruption of the sun, causing electrical disturbances."

Asked if possibly attempts were being made by another planet to communicate, Marconi said:

"I would not rule out the possibility of this but there is no proof. We must investigate the matter much more thoroughly before we venture upon an explanation."

### NEW YORK SLIPPING TO WORK TODAY OVER ICE COVERED WALKS

**Traffic Tied Up by Fierce Storm, Pedestrians Tumble on Smooth Surface**

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A film of ice covered the city today glazing rails, streets and sidewalks, demoralizing traffic on all electric lines and causing tens of thousands to be late for work. Railway officials said it was the worst storm of the kind since 1902. Scores of people were injured by falls on slippery sidewalks. Long processions of pedestrians, forced to walk because the storm had tied up the transportation systems, forsook the walks and took to the streets.

Irregular service prevailed upon all telephone lines and in many instances was suspended for several hours. Steam railroads reported little difficulty in moving trains but long delays occurred on the high-powered electric lines.

### All American Women Must Leave Siberia

VLADIVOSTOK, Jan. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—All American women and many Red Cross workers are to be evacuated from Siberia on the first available transport, it is announced by Red Cross headquarters here.

Three trains bringing Red Cross workers from outlying points are on their way here, the first being due to arrive tomorrow. The second has reached Harbin and the third is at Chita. Included in the three hundred persons aboard the trains are one hundred women.

Volunteers are being recruited among the male Red Cross personnel here to remain at Vladivostok and supervise distribution among the civilian refugees of about three million dollars' worth of supplies. They also are to care for about nine hundred children sent here from Petrograd. These children were forwarded from European Russia by committees, by their parents, or by peasants' co-operative societies on account of the scarcity of food there. The Americans have cared for them ever since they arrived, many months ago.

### HOLLAND MAY ACCEPT MANDATE

PARIS, Jan. 27.—In case the United States refuses to accept a mandate for Armenia it may be given Holland, according to a dispatch from The Hague to the Matin quoting rumors in that city.

### PICHON HEADS SNYDICATION

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Stephen Pichon, former minister of foreign affairs, has been appointed president of the syndicate of Parisian newspapers, succeeding the late Jean Dupuy.

### EDITOR WILL TAKE HOUSTON'S PLACE IN CABINET OF WILSON

**Secretary of Agriculture to be Head of Treasury in Place of Glass**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Edward T. Meredith, of Iowa, editor of "Successful Farming," will be named secretary of agriculture to succeed Mr. Houston who is to take the place of the Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass.

Mr. Meredith, who is at Miami, Fla., telegraphed to the White House today accepting the office. He is fifty-four years old and his home is in Iowa. Before starting "Successful Farming," he was the publisher of the "Farmers' Tribune." He was a candidate for the United States senate in 1914 and for governor of Iowa in 1916.

President Wilson was expected to send the nominations of both Mr. Houston and Mr. Meredith to the senate today. As soon as Secretary Houston qualifies Mr. Glass will take his seat in the senate to succeed the late Senator Martin of Virginia.

### Fashion to Decree Small Waists Again

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Whispers are heard in circles of fashion that small waists are to "come in" again next season. Strictest secrecy is being maintained in professional quarters in accordance with a decision by great dressmaking establishments here not to make premature revelations, but it is said, gowns designed after the new mode, have been seen and admired. Authorities in the dressmaking trade, however, deny tight lacing is to return, one of them saying:

"The wasp waist is as obsolete as the stage coach, or the sedan chair."

### Senate Investigators Postpone Hearings

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate investigating committee before which Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, "ambassador" from Soviet Russia, has been testifying as to his activities in the United States, adjourned its sessions until Thursday. Arrangement was taken primarily to permit Martens to examine his records with the view of submitting to the committee copies of instructions from the Russian soviet government under which he was operating.

### GOMPERS' BIRTHDAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was 70 years old today. He spent most of the day at his office.

### FATE OF COMPROMISE NEGOTIATIONS STILL REMAINING IN DOUBT

**Bi-Partisan Conference Discusses Without Decision Refusal of Republicans**

**DEMOCRATIC LEADERS EXPRESSING SURPRISE**

**General Attitude of Conferees Is Not One of Optimism Over Pact Outlook**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The fate of compromise negotiations on the peace treaty remained in doubt today after the bipartisan conference had discussed without decision the refusal of the Republicans to compromise on Article Ten. Another meeting will be held Thursday.

Democratic leaders, replying to the Republican ultimatum regarding Article Ten, did not present a definite refusal to go on with the negotiations, but expressed great surprise declaring an Article Ten compromise "already had been assented to by most of the members of the conference" before the Republicans served notice they would not agree to a compromise.

Under the proposed compromise as made public by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the acting Democratic leader, the senate would declare by resolution that the United States would not employ the economic boycott or its armed forces to preserve the territorial integrity of any other country unless congress acted in each specific case.

After the meeting which developed some heated discussion, some senators on both sides professed to see hope that a compromise might be reached. The general attitude of the conferees, however, was not one of optimism.

### War Prisoners Die in Russia by Thousands

GENEVA, Jan. 27.—Nearly 375,000 of the 500,000 Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war taken by Russians have perished in Siberia from smallpox and typhus, according to Vladivostok dispatches to international Red Cross headquarters here.

The rest were kept alive only by the efficient work of Japanese, American and English doctors. East of Lake Baikal Chinese physicians are also helping but the work is difficult owing to the Bolshevik invasion.

### AMERICA'S CHURCHES GAINING MEMBERSHIP

**Nearly 3,000,000 Added Since Census of 1916, but Marked Decrease in Sunday School**

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—America's churches have gained nearly 3,000,000 members since the last church census in 1916, but there has been a marked decrease in the number of Sunday school pupils, according to "the year book of the churches," issued by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

The total church membership has increased 2,779,667, the announcement says, with an increase of 3519 ministers, and 5350 church organizations. There are 195,513 ministers, priests and rabbis, with 44,709,521 members of their organizations. The decrease in Sunday school membership is estimated at more than 3,500,000.

The total Protestant church membership is given at 25,980,456 and the Roman Catholic figures as 17,549,324. It is explained that the Protestant figures include only adult communicant members of a family, while the Roman Catholic statistics represent the entire family. Testimating four persons to a family the Protestant constituency would be more than fifty million, the book says.

An estimate of members of Jewish

### FRAUD CORRUPTION AND CONSPIRACY ARE ALLEGED IN CHARGE

**United States Senator and 123 Others Prominent in Politics Placed on Trial**

**IMPOSING ARRAY OF LEGAL TALENT THERE**

**Case Arises From Grand Jury Probe to Defeat Henry Ford In Michigan**

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 27.—United States Senator Truman H. Newberry and 123 men prominent in Michigan politics went on trial in federal district court here today charged with conspiracy, fraud and corruption in the 1918 senatorial election. The importance of the issue involved, the prominence of most of the defendants and the imposing array of legal talent presaged one of the most notable cases in the legal annals of the state.

Of the 135 men indicted by the federal grand jury last November, nine have entered pleas of nolle prosequere, the case of one has been continued, owing to illness and another, upon whom service has not been obtained, was said to be in South America. Twenty-three pleaded "not guilty" and 101 stood mute when arraigned.

**History of Case.**  
United States Senator Truman H. Newberry and 134 other men were charged with corruption, fraud and conspiracy by the federal grand jury which investigated the senatorial election of 1918. When the indictments were returned November 20, last, United States District Judge C. W. Sessions, who assembled the jury, indicated that evidence obtained by the inquisitors disclosed that between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 had been expended fraudulently in connection with the election.

The indicted men included every member of the committee that conducted the Newberry campaign and state, county and municipal officials in virtually every county from Lake Superior to the Ohio border.

The conclusions of the grand jury were embodied in two blanket indictments. They charged violation of both federal and state laws by use of sums of money far in excess of legitimate expenses in the campaign; violation of the federal corrupt practices act, which penalizes payment of money to voters. Use of the mails "to defraud all the people of Michigan," was further charged against the campaign committee. More than \$100,000 of the contributed fund, it charged was converted to personal use of some of the campaign managers.

**To Defeat Ford.**  
James W. Helme, former state dairy and food commissioner, who opposed Henry Ford for the Democratic nomination in the senatorial primary, another clause of the indictment alleged, was compensated by the Newberry organization for making the primary race. The alleged purpose was to prevent Democratic voters from "lining up" with Ford in the Republican primary.

Attached to the indictments was a list of more than two score overt acts. These charged charges that a number of those indicted had given rewards ranging from promises of a "good job" to payments of sums ranging from \$5 to \$2,750 in return for support in the Newberry campaign. One country editor was alleged to have received a ton of print paper.

The grand jury investigation was conducted by Frank C. Dailey, of Indianapolis, former United States attorney for Indiana. It was ordered by the department of justice, October 18, and was based, it was announced, on complaints filed with the department, "and also published charges of fraud and corruption" made by Lieutenant Governor Dickinson of Michigan, and others.

**Defendants Mute.**  
Senator Newberry and thirteen of the men who directed the campaign went in 1918, appeared before Judge Sessions December 8 and on the advice of counsel stood mute. This was done, it was explained, that the validity of the indictments might be challenged later, should it be decided to attack them. The right to raise technical questions, it was stated, would have been sacrificed by pleas of not guilty. Senator Newberry and each of the thirteen men who appeared with him were held in bonds of \$10,000 and \$5,000 on the first and second indictments, respectively.

The maximum penalty for the offenses charged is a fine of \$10,000 and two years imprisonment.

The largest Protestant body reporting was the Methodist Episcopal church with 4,175,599 members and the smallest, the Primitive Friends, with fifty members and two ministers. The National Baptist convention (colored) is the second largest Protestant organization with 2,938,579.